# **ACTION** FOR PEACEKEEPING

Key Achievements on Performance

# **Mechanisms to Evaluate Performance**

**Comprehensive Performance** Assessment System (CPAS)

CPAS piloted in 7 missions:



**Military Performance Evaluation Taskforce (MPET)** 

- 19 pre-deployment visits (PDVs) conducted since January 2018, including military skill validation.
- 700 additional task-based standards developed in 2019 in 4 categories.

Task-based Standards developed by MPET from Nov 18 - Nov 19



#### **UNPOL Performance Assessment Regime**

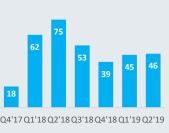
FPU Evaluation Coverage, by Missior (All received in Q2/3 2019)



- Launched in June 2019, 45 currently deployed FPUs assessed on their performance by the **United Nations Police** Commissioners in five missions in addition to monthly assessments.
- IPOs and SPTs appraised every six

**Force Commander unit** evaluations

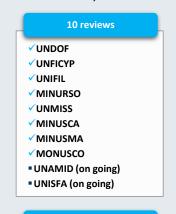
Military Unit Evaluation Summaries Received by UNHQ, by Quarter



Since 2018, over 330 military unit evaluations have been received by the Secretariat, providing a view of unit strengths, enabling informed decision-making, targeted performance improvements and remedial measures where needed.

Office for Peacekeeping Strategic Partnership (OPSP) Investigation

➤ Since March 2018, OPSP conducted



2 special investigations

- **✓** MINUSCA
- ✓ MONUSCO

Conduct and discipline has been integrated throughout the performance-related processes, which is an example of a holistic approach to performance. Conduct and discipline elements have been incorporated into the enhanced pre-deployment visit programme, the Force Commander and Police Commissioner evaluation processes and the Unit Performance Evaluation Review.

### Steps to ensure high performance

- 1. Units are registered in PCRS and selected for AAVs
- 12. DPO Leadership reviews objective performance data and decides on necessary actions
- 2. AAVs advise T/PCC on UN standards, policies & training requirements and give an accurate picture of preparedness and readiness
- 11. T/PCC takes action, with support where needed (e.g. training & capacity support via LCM)
- 3. USG DPO decides on unit selection
- 10. Feedback to T/PCCs
- 4. PDVs, FPATs, and SAATs assess personnel against clear
- 9. Unit receives evaluation recommendations to enhance performance
- 5. Units deploy
- 8. Integrated performance evaluations of units based on clear standards
- 6. Mission provides induction and additional trainings
- 7. Regular in-mission assessment & monitoring of performance

# Highlights of performance achievements

# Outcome of enhanced methods to strengthen performance evaluation

#### Concrete Changes Resulting from Pre-deployment Visits (PDVs) and Assessment and Advisory Visits (AAVs)

- Establishment of dedicated national training centers
- Revised national force generation process for upcoming rotations
- Improved training plans
- Replacement of unit leadership
- Inclusion of UN standards in national doctrine
- Enhanced in-mission training
- Delay of rotation to allow TCC to address immediate training shortfalls
- Partial repatriation

# **Impact of OPSP Independent Review**

Following OPSP investigation, UNMISS shifted towards a more mobile posture, enhanced the sharing of peacekeeping intelligence, and improved its casualty evacuation procedures.

# **Deployment of Units from the PCRS**

Training and capacity building

**Engineering Trainings** 

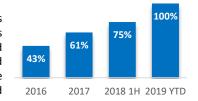
Field Medics Assistant Courses

Telecom Service (Signals Academy)

IT infrastructure / management (Signals Academy)

Service delivery / capacity (Signals Academy)

In 2019, all selections for new military unit deployments originated from the Peacekeeping Capability Readiness System (PCRS), an increase from 2018. This has enabled more informed unit selections and supports a more rapid deployment of uniformed peacekeeping capabilities that are known to meet UN standards of training, equipment and preparedness

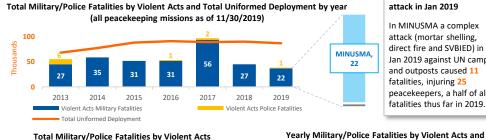


# Safety and security

# **Action Plan on Improving Security of UN Peacekeepers**

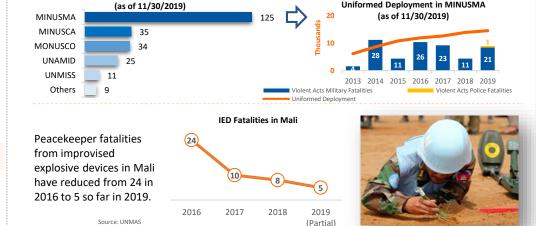
Total Military/Police Fatalities by Violent Acts

Implementation of the Action Plan to Improve the Security of UN Peacekeepers contributed to a sustained decrease in uniformed peacekeeper fatalities due to violent acts.



11 out of 22 killed in one attack in Jan 2019

In MINUSMA a complex attack (mortar shelling. direct fire and SVBIED) in Jan 2019 against UN camp and outposts caused 11 fatalities, injuring 25 peacekeepers, a half of al fatalities thus far in 2019.



#### Light Coordination Mechanism (LCM)

The LCM is coordinating and deconflicting bilateral capacity building efforts. From 2017 to 2018, two Member States deployed a mobile training team each to five MINUSMA troop-contributing countries to train trainers on operating in an improvised explosive device environment, in line with Mine Action Service standards.

- Following crisis management stress tests, crisis management improved in MINUSCA, MINUSMA, MONUSCO and UNMISS.
- Stress tests of casualty evacuation resulted in updated and decentralized casualty procedures in MINUSCA, MINUSMA and UNMISS.

# **Equipment**

**Triangular** 

**Project** 

108

29

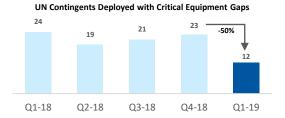
311

577

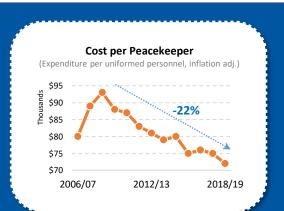
**Partnership** 

1843 Trainees

Coordinated and intensified engagement with troop contributors has helped improve equipment performance.



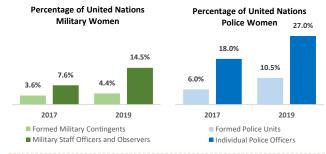
Peacekeeping performance is improving, and we have reduced the cost per peacekeeper by 22% since 2006.



#### Women peace and security

#### **Increase in Women Peacekeepers**

Progressive increase in the number of female officers deployed as individuals or part of units due to coordinated efforts by the Secretariat, contributing countries and field missions.





#### **MINUSCA: Reduced Conflict-related Sexual Violence**

Number of Female Troops in MINUSCA by month



women troops from MINUSCA have helped reduce the number of cases of conflictrelated sexual violence.



#### **UNMISS: Increased Female Participation in Revitalized Peace Process**

In South Sudan, UNMISS police contributed to the increased participation of women in the revitalized peace process. From 2017-2018, UNMISS supported 4x increase of women participating in negotiations of the peace process from (7) in 2017 negotiations to (28) during September 2018 negotiations of Revitalised Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in the Republic of South Sudan (R-ARCSS).



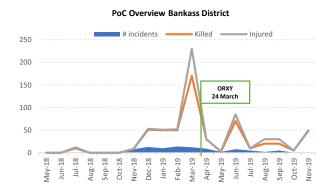
Number of females



#### **Protection of civilians**

#### **MINUSMA: Enhancing Protection of Civilians**

As part of operation Oryx, MINUSMA expanded the scope of its operations and increased its focus on the areas where civilians are most under threat, including Koro, Bandiagara and Bankass in Mopti region.



The deployment of units from Gao and establishment of temporary operating bases has enabled the Mission to increase its engagement with communities at risk. At least three companies have been continuously deployed in Mopti region with the support of Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR) and Quick Reaction Force (QRF) assets in order to prevent and deter violence against civilians.



MINUSMA is expanding its informal network of PoC focal points to potentially cover 207 localities of northern and



#### **UNMISS: Adoption of An Agile/Mobile Posture**

The protection posture of UNMISS is increasingly mobile, extending outreach and engagement to communities beyond the POC sites while ensuring ongoing and appropriate security within the sites. For example, in Bor, following the signing of the R-ACRSS and in part due to the mediation and peacebuilding efforts of UNMISS and local partners, the security environment improved considerably. As a result, in April 2019, UNMISS reduced the static presence around the site to allow increased patrolling thus expanding its protective presence in adjacent communities.



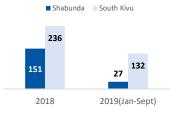
# **Improved Force Posture**

The deployment of Company and Battalion Commanders to UNMISS operating bases across South Sudan along with increased interaction at the Sector and Force level with the leadership of the armed movements in the different areas increased situational awareness and thus the safety of uniformed peacekeepers.

### **MONUSCO: Shabunda Action Plan: A Comprehensive Protection Response**

In June 2018, MONUSCO documented severe human rights abuses, including conflict-related sexual violence (CRSV), perpetrated by local armed militia groups, including that led by commander "Kokodikoko" in Shabunda territory, South Kivu. To respond, MONUSCO adopted the Shabunda Action Plan bringing together civilian and uniformed components, Congolese authorities, the UN and NGO partners. With support from MONUSCO and partners, Congolese military justice authorities arrested "Kokodikoko" and members of his group. He was convicted last November to life imprisonment for war crimes and crimes against humanity.

Number of CRSV incidents in Shabunda territory and South Kivu



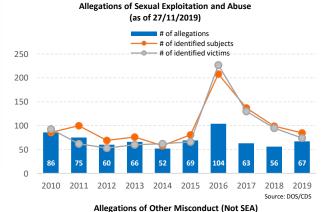
The Action Plan also contributed to a decline in CRSV in Shabunda territory.

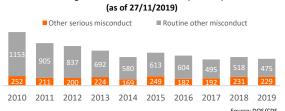


### Conduct and discipline

#### **Allegations of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse**

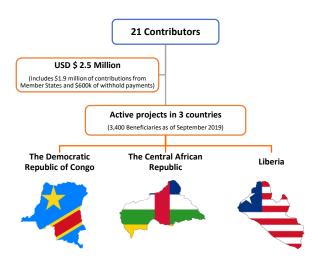
A rise in reported allegations in 2019 is concerning but also signals that efforts introduced to detect allegations across categories of personnel have led to an increase in reporting. We must continue putting efforts at prevention, enforcement and support to victims, and raising awareness among communities





#### The Trust Fund in Support of Victims of Sexual **Exploitation and Abuse**

Through the Trust Fund in Support of Victims of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse we are making a difference in the lives of victims and their communities. We continue to focus on risk management and awareness-raising activities. Numbers of allegations however are but a partial measure of the effectiveness of our actions and our aim is to continue to sustain our efforts.





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